

09/29/00
10-2-00
A
jc928 U.S. PTO

Please type a plus sign (+) inside this box → ☐

PTO/SB/05 (4/96)
Approved for use through 09/30/2000. OMB 0651-0032
Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL <small>(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 C.F.R. § 1.53(b))</small>	Attorney Docket No.	28787.3
	First Inventor or Application Identifier	Chuxin Chen
	Title	INTERACTIVE TOPOLOGY GRAPHS FOR VISUALIZATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF SONET CONSUMPTION PATTERNS
	Express Mail Label No.	EL417819594US

APPLICATION ELEMENTS <small>See MPEP chapter 600 concerning utility patent application contents</small>		ADDRESS TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents Box Patent Application Washington, DC 20231	
1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Fee Transmittal Form (e.g., PTO/SB/17) (Submit an original and a duplicate for fee processing)		5. <input type="checkbox"/> Microfiche Computer Program (Appendix)	
2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specification [Total Pages 20] (preferred arrangement set forth below) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Descriptive title of the Invention- Cross References to Related Applications- Statement Regarding Fed sponsored R & D- Reference to Microfiche Appendix- Background of the Invention- Brief Summary of the Invention- Brief Description of the Drawings (if filed)- Detailed Description- Claim(s)- Abstract of the Disclosure		6. Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission (if applicable, all necessary) <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. <input type="checkbox"/> Computer Readable Copyb. <input type="checkbox"/> Paper Copy (identical to computer copy)c. <input type="checkbox"/> Statement verifying identity of above copies	
3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drawing(s) (35 U.S.C. 113) [Total Sheets 6]		ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS	
4. Oath or Declaration [Total Pages 2] <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. <input type="checkbox"/> Newly executed (original or copy)b. <input type="checkbox"/> Copy from a prior application (37 C.F.R. § 1.63(d)) (for continuation/divisional with Box 16 completed)<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. <input type="checkbox"/> DELETION OF INVENTOR(S) Signed statement attached deleting inventor(s) named in the prior application, see 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b).		7. <input type="checkbox"/> Assignment Papers (cover sheet & document(s))	
* NOTE FOR ITEMS 1 & 13: IN ORDER TO BE ENTITLED TO PAY SMALL ENTITY FEES, A SMALL ENTITY STATEMENT IS REQUIRED (37 C.F.R. § 1.27), EXCEPT IF ONE FILED IN A PRIOR APPLICATION IS RELIED UPON (37 C.F.R. § 1.28).		8. <input type="checkbox"/> 37 C.F.R. § 3.73(b) Statement (when there is an assignee) <input type="checkbox"/> Power of Attorney	
		9. <input type="checkbox"/> English Translation Document (if applicable)	
		10. <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement (IDS)/PTO-1449 <input type="checkbox"/> Copies of IDS Citations	
		11. <input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Amendment	
		12. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt Postcard (MPEP 503) (Should be specifically itemized)	
		13. <input type="checkbox"/> * Small Entity Statement(s) filed in prior application, (PTO/SB/09-12) <input type="checkbox"/> Status still proper and desired	
		14. <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Copy of Priority Document(s) (if foreign priority is claimed)	
		15. <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Express Mail Certificate	

16. If a CONTINUING APPLICATION, check appropriate box, and supply the requisite information below and in a preliminary amendment:

☐ Continuation ☐ Divisional ☐ Continuation-in-part (CIP) of prior application No: _____
Prior application information Examiner: _____ Group / Art Unit: _____

For CONTINUATION or DIVISIONAL APPS only: The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which an oath or declaration is supplied under Box 4b, is considered a part of the disclosure of the accompanying continuation or divisional application and is hereby incorporated by reference. The incorporation can only be relied upon when a portion has been inadvertently omitted from the submitted application parts.

17. CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS

☐ Customer Number or Bar Code Label ☒ Correspondence address below
(Insert Customer No. or Attach bar code label here)

Name	David L. McCombs				
	Haynes and Boone, L.L.P.				
Address	901 Main Street, Suite 3100				
City	Dallas	State	Texas	Zip Code	75202-9918
Country	USA	Telephone	214-651-5533	Fax	214-651-5940

Name (Print/Type)	David L. McCombs	Registration No. (Attorney/Agent)	32,271
Signature		Date	9-29-00

Burden Hour Statement: This form is estimated to take 0.2 hours to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Box Patent Application, Washington, DC 20231

FEE TRANSMITTAL for FY 2000

Patent fees are subject to annual revision.
Small Entity payments must be supported by a small entity statement,
otherwise large entity fees must be paid. See Forms PTO/SB/09-12.
See 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.27 and 1.28.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT (\$) 834.00

Complete if Known

Application Number	n/a
Filing Date	Herewith
First Named Inventor	Chuxin Chen
Examiner Name	n/a
Group / Art Unit	n/a
Attorney Docket No.	28787.3

METHOD OF PAYMENT (check one)

1. ☐ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayments to

Deposit Account Number 08-1394

Deposit Account Name Haynes and Boone LLP

☒ Charge Any Additional Fee Required Under 37 CFR §§ 1.16 and 1.17

2. ☒ Payment Enclosed:
☒ Check ☐ Money Order ☐ Other

FEE CALCULATION

1. BASIC FILING FEE

Large Entity Fee Code (\$)	Small Entity Fee Code (\$)	Fee Description	Fee Paid
101 690	201 345	Utility filing fee	690.00
106 310	206 155	Design filing fee	
107 480	207 240	Plant filing fee	
108 690	208 345	Reissue filing fee	
114 150	214 75	Provisional filing fee	

SUBTOTAL (1) (\$) 690.00

2. EXTRA CLAIM FEES

Total Claims	Extra Claims	Fee from below	Fee Paid
28	20** = 8	18	144.00
Independent Claims 3	3** = 3	0	0.00
Multiple Dependent			

**or number previously paid, if greater; For Reissues, see below

Large Entity Small Entity

Large Entity Fee Code (\$)	Small Entity Fee Code (\$)	Fee Description
103 18	203 9	Claims in excess of 20
102 78	202 39	Independent claims in excess of 3
104 260	204 130	Multiple dependent claim, if not paid
109 78	209 39	** Reissue independent claims over original patent
110 18	210 9	** Reissue claims in excess of 20 and over original patent

SUBTOTAL (2) (\$) 144.00

FEE CALCULATION (continued)

3. ADDITIONAL FEES

Large Entity Fee Code (\$)	Small Entity Fee Code (\$)	Fee Description	Fee Paid
105 130	205 65	Surcharge - late filing fee or oath	
127 50	227 25	Surcharge - late provisional filing fee or cover sheet.	
139 130	139 130	Non-English specification	
147 2,520	147 2,520	For filing a request for reexamination	
112 920*	112 920*	Requesting publication of SIR prior to Examiner action	
113 1,840*	113 1,840*	Requesting publication of SIR after Examiner action	
115 110	215 55	Extension for reply within first month	
116 380	216 190	Extension for reply within second month	
117 870	217 435	Extension for reply within third month	
118 1,360	218 680	Extension for reply within fourth month	
128 1,850	228 925	Extension for reply within fifth month	
119 300	219 150	Notice of Appeal	
120 300	220 150	Filing a brief in support of an appeal	
121 260	221 130	Request for oral hearing	
138 1,510	138 1,510	Petition to institute a public use proceeding	
140 110	240 55	Petition to revive - unavoidable	
141 1,210	241 605	Petition to revive - unintentional	
142 1,210	242 605	Utility issue fee (or reissue)	
143 430	243 215	Design issue fee	
144 580	244 290	Plant issue fee	
122 130	122 130	Petitions to the Commissioner	
123 50	123 50	Petitions related to provisional applications	
126 240	126 240	Submission of Information Disclosure Stmt	
581 40	581 40	Recording each patent assignment per property (times number of properties)	
146 690	246 345	Filing a submission after final rejection (37 CFR § 1.129(a))	
149 690	249 345	For each additional invention to be examined (37 CFR § 1.129(b))	
Other fee (specify) _____			
Other fee (specify) _____			

* Reduced by Basic Filing Fee Paid

SUBTOTAL (3) (\$) 0.00

SUBMITTED BY

Name (Print/Type) David L. McCombs

Registration No (Attorney/Agent) 32,271

Complete (if applicable)

Telephone (214) 651-5533

Signature

Date

9-29-00

WARNING:

Information on this form may become public. Credit card information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.

Burden Hour Statement. This form is estimated to take 0.2 hours to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, DC 20231.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Chen, et al.	§	
		§	
Serial No.:	N/A	§	Group Art Unit: Unknown
		§	
Filed:	Herewith	§	Examiner: Unknown
		§	
For:	INTERACTIVE TOPOLOGY	§	
	GRAPHS FOR VISULIZATION	§	
	AND CHARACTERIZATION OF	§	
	SONET CONSUMPTION PATTERNS	§	

Commissioner for Patents
Box Patent Application
Washington, D.C. 20231

EXPRESS MAIL CERTIFICATE

Express Mail Number: EL417819594US

Date of Deposit: September 29, 2000

I hereby certify that the following attached papers and fee:

1. Utility Patent Application Transmittal and Fee Transmittal with duplicate copy attached;
2. Utility Patent Application consisting of: 20 pages of Specification;
3. 6 Informal Drawing sheets;
4. an unsigned Declaration and Power of Attorney;
5. a Check in the amount of \$834.00 (filing fee); and
6. a Return Postcard.

are being deposited with United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to addressee" to the Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D. C. 20231.

Fran Ideker

Typed or Printed Name

Fran Ideker

Signature

September 29, 2000

Date

d-825545.1

**INTERACTIVE TOPOLOGY GRAPHS FOR
VISUALIZATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF
SONET CONSUMPTION PATTERNS**

Inventors: Chuxin Chen
2362 34th Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94116
Citizenship: United States of America

Ralph Gnauck
2301- 403 Larkin Street
San Francisco, CA 94109
Citizenship: Australia

George T. Noll
770 Mockingbird Circle,
Escondido, CA 92025
Citizenship: United States of America

Assignee: SBC Technology Resources, Inc.
9505 Arboretum Blvd.
Austin, TX 78759

David M. O'Dell
HAYNES AND BOONE, LLP
901 Main Street - Suite 3100
Dallas, Texas 75202-3789
(214) 651-5262

EXPRESS MAIL NO.: EL417819594US

DATE OF DEPOSIT: 9/29/00

This paper and fee are being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service Express Mail Post Office to Addressee service under 37 CFR §1.10 on the date indicated above and in an envelope addressed to the Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231

Fran Ideker

Name of person mailing paper and fee

Fran Ideker

Signature of person mailing paper and fee

INTERACTIVE TOPOLOGY GRAPHS FOR VISUALIZATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF SONET CONSUMPTION PATTERNS

Background

The present invention relates generally to telecommunications and more particularly, to a system and method for monitoring telecommunication network activities.

It is often desired to monitor specific activities of various aspects of a telecommunication network. Traditionally, the monitoring has been hardware specific. For example, a monitoring system can show if a node or link in a network is up or down, and can set off alarms accordingly. Such monitoring works well with a realtime analysis of the hardware in the network.

However, it is often desired to monitor other aspects of the network. Consider for example a synchronized optical network (a "SONET") ring or chain. SONET was proposed by Bellcore in the middle 1980s as a standard for connecting fiber-optic transmission systems. SONET defines interface standards at the physical layer, including a hierarchy of interface rates that allow data streams at different rates to be multiplexed. SONET establishes Optical Carrier ("OC") levels, or speeds. Typical

OC levels include OC-1 for 51.85 Mbps, OC-3 for 155.52 Mbps, OC-12 for 622.08 Mbps, OC-24 for 1.244 Gbps, OC-48 for 2.488 Gbps, and OC-192 for 9.9532 Gbps.

One way to track facility assignments and equipment inventory in a SONET ring or chain is to use a system called the Trunks Integrated Record Keeping System (“TIRKS”). TIRKS is commonly used to help a regional bell operating company (“RBOC”) determine if facilities exist to provide service, track order completion, fulfill circuit orders, and perform inventory planning.

Although TIRKS provides a great detail of information, the method of acquiring the information is very long and tedious. For example, in order to retrieve information such as consumption patterns of a SONET ring or chain, many steps must be performed on TIRKS. The information provided by TIRKS is in a raw-data format, and must be manually compiled into a tabular form to represent the desired information. For a typical SONET ring, this process takes between two to six hours.

What is desired is a system and method that allows a user to quickly determine the status of the SONET ring. This status can be related to such things as available bandwidth and other consumption-related items.

Furthermore, what is desired is an interactive system and method for monitoring a network’s status.

Further still, what is desired is a system and method that can provide a great deal of information about a network to a user. The information should be provided in a usable fashion, and should be responsive to user specific information for desired components of the network.

Furthermore, what is desired is a system and method for monitoring a network’s status in a very fast manner, as compared to conventional techniques such as running a TIRKS online report facility.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 is a simplified description of several typical SONET rings and a monitor system according to one or more embodiments of the present invention.

Fig. 2 illustrates a computer system for use with the monitoring system of Fig.

1.

Figs. 3-5 provide screen shots, such as from the computer system of Fig. 2, that illustrate different embodiments of the present invention.

Fig. 6 is one embodiment of a simplified flow chart that illustrates one embodiment of a software program for implementing features of the present invention.

Fig. 7 is a simplified flow chart that illustrates another embodiment of a software program for implementing features of the present invention, including creating the screen shots of Figs. 3-5.

Detailed Description

The present disclosure relates to monitoring systems, such as can be used in a synchronized optical network (“SONET”) ring. It is understood, however, that the following disclosure provides many different embodiments, or examples, for implementing different features of the invention. Specific examples of components and arrangements are described below to simplify the present disclosure. These are, of course, merely examples and are not intended to limit the invention from that described in the claims.

The following disclosure is divided into three different sections. First of all, an exemplary network and system is provided. The exemplary network identifies two telecommunication networks that may benefit from the present invention, and the exemplary system provides an example of a system for providing a graphical user interface for monitoring either or both of the networks. Secondly, a plurality of

screen shots are provided for illustrating the graphical user interface. Thirdly, an exemplary software routine is discussed for implementing one embodiment of the graphical user interface.

5 Exemplary Network and System

10 Referring to Fig. 1, the reference numerals 10 and 12 designate, in general, two simplified SONET rings. The SONET rings 10, 12 include a plurality of nodes 14 and a plurality of available bandwidth (generically described as links) 16. Some of the nodes exist in both rings 10, 12, and are therefore considered hubs. It is
15 understood that there are various types of nodes, and that the present description is not limited to any particular type. Any node 14 may be representative of a single component, a single facility, or a larger group of components and links. In the present example, each node includes a plurality of terminations where a service enters or exits the SONET ring 10, 12. In continuance of the example, the nodes 14
20 are designated OC-48, and therefore each node has a potential of 48 "drop ports." Also, it is understood that there are many types of links, with each link having various potentially available bandwidths.

25 Referring also to Fig. 2, a monitoring system 20 may be connected to one or more nodes of the networks 10, 12. In one embodiment, the monitoring system 20 includes a personal computer 21 with a graphics display 22, a control unit 24, and user inputs 26 such as a keyboard and pointer device. The computer 21 is connected through a log-on connection 30 to a file server 32, which also includes hardware components found in a typical server computer. The file server 32 is further connected to an inventory system 34, such as the TIRKS system discussed above. It is well known by those of ordinary skill in the art that various implementations can exist for the monitoring system 20. For example, in some implementations, the monitoring system 20 may include a larger, mainframe-type computer that is either

locally or remotely accessible by a terminal or personal computer. In other implementations, the monitoring system 20 may include a series of computers. In still other implementations, the monitoring system may include or utilize a series of adjunct processors to one or more of the nodes 14.

5 The monitoring system 20 can perform various software routines that can produce a series of graphical output images. The images are arranged in a unique way to illustrate the status of the SONET ring 10. For example, the images can locate a spare node from among the various nodes of the SONET ring 10. The images can identify usage patterns between two or more nodes. Furthermore, the images can help identify spare bandwidths available. The images are discussed and illustrated below by providing several screen shots, such as may appear on the graphics display 22.

Exemplary Screen Shots

15 The following discussion is directed to a graphical user interface comprising several different images. Since the images are dynamic and interactive, screen shots of the images will be further discussed. The screen shots relate to exemplary situations of a SONET ring, such as the network 10 or 12 of Fig. 1, at a single moment in time. It is understood that different portions of the screen shots can be combined in various manners to produce even more examples of the graphical user interface.

20 Referring also to Fig. 3, a screen shot 100 can be used to illustrate a current condition of a SONET ring on the display of a monitoring system. The screen 100 is divided into three main areas: a SONET ring area 102, a link area 104, and a node area 106. The main areas can be further divided, as necessary. For example, in the screen 100, the node area 106 includes a node detail area 106a.

Referring to the SONET ring area 102, a pictorial description of a SONET ring being monitored is displayed in a circular configuration 110. One benefit of the present embodiment is that many nodes and links can be simultaneously displayed. To illustrate this benefit, the SONET ring to be displayed will be larger than those illustrated in Fig. 1, with many more nodes and links.

The ring configuration 110 includes eleven nodes N1-N8 and N10-N12 and a plurality of links L1 - L24 between the nodes for the SONET ring. (Note that node N8 is connected to node N10. A node N9 is skipped for future expansion). The specific links L1 - L24 are chosen and highlighted by pull down menus 112. In the present example, the configuration 110 illustrates the links L1 - L24 between each of the nodes N1-N12.

Several of the nodes N1-N8 and N10-N12 serve as hubs. In the present example, a legend 114 identifies that nodes N2, N3, N4, N6, N7, N8, N11, and N12 are hubs. The legend 114 also assigns specific colors to the various nodes and links to indicate a status for each. In Figs. 3-5, different colors are illustrated with different line styles or hatchings. A first color 114a indicates that a specific link or node is consumed. A second color 114b indicates that a specific link or node is available. The nodes can have additional states, such as restricted 114c, pending 114d, and other 114e. In addition, a mismatch between two nodes can be quickly identified. For example, if one of the links between nodes N2 and N3 is inventoried differently in the two nodes, a mismatch would occur. As such, a status of each node and link can be immediately determined by a user's quick perusal of the ring configuration 110.

On several links there is an indicator 120. The indicator signifies that service on the corresponding link is dropping at that node. The link is therefore consuming one of the drop ports at the corresponding node. For example, there are 13 links dropping at node N2 and 32 links dropping at node N3. The links without the indicator 120 illustrate service that is passing through that node to another node.

For example, at node N3, link L4 passes straight through. Instead, link L4 goes between (and consumes drop ports at) node N2 and node N4.

In addition to the information provided in the SONET ring area 102, more detailed information can be provided for a specific node. In the example illustrated in Fig. 3, the node N1 has been “selected” for additional information. The selection process can be performed by using the input devices 26 described above, with reference to Fig. 2, or may be selected by the monitor system 20.

Referring to the link area 104, link information for the selected node is provided in a series of columns: SYS Num, Direction, Usage, Detail, and Riding OC. The column SYS Num provides a list of all the selected links from the pull-down menu 112. The columns Direction, Usage, and Detail provide directions east (E) or west (W) that identify the link and describe the service provided by the corresponding link. The column Riding OC describes other systems riding on the corresponding drop ports. For example, the links L1 - L3 east and west are T3's. T3's are synchronous digital carriers used to transmit a formatted digital signal at 45Mb/s.

Referring to the node area 106, information for the selected node is provided in a series of columns: Mapped, HECI, Relay, Total, Spare, and Restricted. The Mapped, Relay, Total Spare, and Restricted columns describe the various drop ports associated with the node. The HECI column identifies a human equipment common interface (HECI) value. The HECI value provides a summary of specific usage of a particular unit. The HECI value can be provided in greater detail in the node detail area 106a, when such information is available.

As discussed above, in the present example, node N1 is the selected node, but additional information may be desired for one of the non-selected nodes. To find the additional information, the pointer device 26 (Fig. 2) is positioned over a node. In the present example, the pointer device 26 is positioned over node N11. As a result, a window 122 appears with additional information for node N11. In the example

shown in Fig. 3, the window 122 indicates that node N11 is a central office identified as DLMRCA12, with a Relay value of 010131.14. The relay has 19 working (W) drop ports, 1 restricted (X) drop port, and 4 spare (S) drop ports. Node N11 is also a hub node (reference number NSH61A), and may therefore connect to one or more additional networks.

Referring now to Fig. 4, a screen shot 130 illustrates bandwidth usage patterns in an interactive manner. A pull-down menu 132 is used to select two nodes in a specific sequence, and a pull-down menu 134 is used to identify bandwidth usage. For the sake of example, the bandwidth usage patterns from node N3 to node N10 is illustrated.

In this example, links L3, L5, L15, and L16 are highlighted as the available links between node N3 and node N10. The links are available because the drop ports 120 exist on the west side (W) of node N3 and the east side (E) of node N10. To find additional information about a particular link, the pointer device 26 (Fig. 2) can be positioned over the link. In the present example, the pointer device 26 is positioned over link L3. As a result, a window 136 appears with additional information for link L3. In the example shown in Fig. 4, the window 136 indicates that link L3 is a working T3 connection between nodes N3 and N10. It is noted that as illustrated in Fig. 4, L3 is a spare link between nodes N6 and N5.

Referring now to Fig. 5, a screen shot 140 identifies spare links in an interactive manner. A pull-down menu 142 is used to select all the links, and a pull-down menu 144 is used to identify a specific status of the links. For the sake of example, all of the spare links are to be identified.

In this example, many links between various nodes are identified. The identified links are spares because there are no drop ports on either side. To find additional information about a particular link, the pointer device 26 (Fig. 2) can be positioned over the link. In the present example, the pointer device 26 is positioned

over link L13. As a result, a window 146 appears with additional information for link L13. In the example shown in Fig. 4, the window 146 indicates that link L13 is a spare.

The screen shot 140 also illustrates how a user can select a specific link. Pull-down menus 148, 150 are used to identify the link, accordingly. For the sake of example, link L13 is identified.

In this example, the link is in use between the node N5 to N3, N3 to N10, N10 to N8, and N8 to N6. The link L13 is available (spare) between nodes N6 and N5. In addition to the color scheme provided, the pointer device 26 can be positioned to identify more information about that link. In the present example, the pointer device 26 is positioned over link L3 between nodes N7 and N6. As a result, a window 152 appears with additional information for link L13. In the example shown in Fig. 4, the window 152 indicates that link L3 is a working T3 link.

Software Description

Referring now to Fig. 6, a computer program 180 can be used for visualizing and characterizing at least a portion of a SONET ring, such as the rings 10, 12 of Fig. 1. Execution begins at step 182, where one or more menus are provided from which a user may specify specific components of the SONET ring. At step 184, a graphical representation of the SONET ring illustrating each node and link of the SONET ring specified by the user is calculated and drawn. At step 186, a user selection for identifying one node of the SONET ring is received. At step 188, an inventory system such as TIRKS is accessed for data related to the user selection. At step 190, detailed information about the selected node is displayed.

Referring now to Fig. 7, another software routine 200 can be implemented to visualize and characterize a portion of a SONET ring, such as the rings 10, 12 of Fig. 1. The software routine 200 can provide the above described screen shots 100, 130, 140 of Figs. 3-5 on the monitor system 20. Execution begins at step 202 where a first stage of user input is provided, such as the pull-down menus 112, 132-134, 142-144, and 148-150 of Fig. 3-5. In this way, a user can select specific nodes for a specific size of display. It is understood that as more nodes and links are selected, the granularity of the information provided will also increase. It is further understood that generic aspects of a graphical user interface (GUI), such as pull-down menus, are well understood by those of ordinary skill in the art.

At step 203, the user can choose between two different operations of the routine 200. A visualization process (discussed in steps 204-214, below) is a look-up and read process. This allows the user to quickly and easily determine the status of a SONET ring using one or more of the screen shots 100, 130, 140 discussed above. A review process (discussed in steps 220-230, below) is an automatically updated, periodic monitor of one or more SONET rings.

The visualization process begins at step 204, where a user selection is received. The user selection at this step of the process 200 is for determining the configuration for the SONET ring to be displayed.

At step 206, a series of calculations and/or data queries are performed. Since the data queries often take a relatively long time (as compared to the calculations), these queries may be initiated first. For example, one or more queries can be implemented using TIRKS. The various nodes and links that have been specified are then queried and the information is returned.

Several calculations may be performed concurrently with the data queries. For example, the size and shape of the configuration for the SONET ring may be determined (e.g., ring configuration 110 of Fig. 3). In the embodiments of Figs. 3-5, it is desired that the SONET ring be configured in a circle, with evenly spaced nodes and links. Once the nodes and links are drawn, their color (or other aspect) is drawn according to the query results and a predetermined legend, such as the legend 114 of Fig. 3, is provided.

At step 208, a response is made to a selected link or node. In the examples of Figs. 3-5, node N1 is a default selection, but the user can select another node using the pointer device 26. Once selected, execution proceeds to step 210 where additional information is provided for the selected node and corresponding links. In the examples of Figs. 3-5, this information is provided in the link area 104 and the node area 106.

Upon completion of steps 208-210 (or prior to their completion), execution proceeds to step 212 where a response is made to a link or node identified using the pointer device 26. In the present embodiment, the identification of a link or node made at step 208 is different than that made at step 212. For example, in step 208, the link or node can be selected by "clicking" the pointer device or pressing an appropriated key on a keyboard. In step 212, the link or node is identified by merely

positioning the pointer device over the corresponding component. Once identified, execution proceeds to step 214 where additional information is provided for the selected component. In the examples of Figs. 3-5, this information is provided in pop-up windows 122, 136, 146, and 152. Execution then returns to step 202 for additional user selection.

The review process begins at step 220, where a series of calculations and/or data queries are performed. Since the data queries often take a relatively long time (as compared to the calculations), these queries may be initiated first. For example, one or more queries can be implemented using TIRKS. The various nodes and links that have been specified are then queried and the information is returned. Several calculations may be performed concurrently with the data queries.

At step 222, a link exhaust calculation is made. The link exhaust calculation is made by examining a usage trend (e.g., from the previous 12 months) and the amount of spare bandwidth (from the spare links), to predict when the network will be exhausted.

At step 224, each link and node is reviewed. The review may consider the different technologies (e.g., OC-3, OC-12, TS3) of the components, as identified by a stored reference value (e.g., in the server 32 of the monitor system 20). Each technology can be detected and tracked, and exhaust conditions can be thereby determined. The information may then be presented to the user, such as through a demand and capacity (D&C) chart on the display 22.

At step 226, a determination is made as to whether the user has modified any preset values. For example, the user may modify a technology type for a component, may change a predefined exhaust condition (e.g., from 20% to 10% spare), and so forth. If the user does make modifications, execution returns to step 220.

At step 228, the user can be notified in other manners. For example, the file server 32 can send an e-mail to the user notifying any upcoming exhaust conditions.

At step 230, the review process may be performed on an automatic, cyclic basis. For example, the review process may be performed every week. To illustrate this process, the flow chart of Fig. 7 illustrates execution returns to step 220. If an automatic process is not desired, execution returns to step 202.

It is understood that the process 200 is illustrated in a top-down flow chart to provide a simple and clear description. In actuality, many steps may be performed simultaneously, and may actually be performed by different nodes and/or different components of the monitor system 20 and the SONET ring 10. Such processing distribution is well known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

Conclusion

Thus, there is disclosed a system and method for providing interactive topology graphs for visualization and characterization of SONET consumption patterns. In some embodiments, the system and method allow a user to quickly determine the status of the SONET ring. This status can be related to such things as available bandwidth and other consumption-related items. The system may be interactive, and can quickly provide specific information without providing superfluous or unnecessary information to the user. In addition, implementations of the various embodiments described above can be performed very quickly, as compared to conventional techniques, such as running a TIRKS online report facility.

While the invention has been particularly shown and described with reference to the preferred embodiment thereof, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes in form and detail may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

What Is Claimed Is:

1 1. A computer program for visualizing at least a portion of a synchronized
2 optical network (SONET) ring, the computer program comprising instructions for:
3 providing one or more menus from which a user may specify specific
4 components of the SONET ring;
5 calculating and drawing a graphical representation of the SONET ring
6 illustrating each node and link of the SONET ring specified by the user;
7 receiving a user selection for identifying one node of the SONET ring;
8 accessing an inventory system for data related to the user selection; and
9 displaying more detailed information about the selected node.

1 2. The computer program of claim 1 wherein the more detailed
2 information includes individual information about any links connected to the selected
3 node.

1 3. The computer program of claim 1 wherein the more detailed
2 information includes individual information about any drop ports on the selected
3 node.

1 4. The computer program of claim 1 wherein the instructions for
2 calculating and drawing a graphical representation of the SONET ring include:
3 determining a percent consumed and a percent spare capacity for each node
4 and graphically displaying the percentages with the graphical representation of the
5 node.

1 5. The computer program of claim 4 wherein the instructions for
2 calculating and drawing a graphical representation of the SONET ring further
3 include:
4 determining a percent restricted and a percent pending for each node and
5 graphically displaying the percentages with the graphical representation of the node.

1 6. The computer program of claim 1 wherein the instructions for
2 calculating and drawing a graphical representation of the SONET ring include:
3 determining a consumed or spare status for each link and graphically
4 displaying the status with the graphical representation of the link.

1 7. The computer program of claim 1 wherein the instructions for
2 calculating and drawing a graphical representation of the SONET ring include:
3 determining a utilized drop port for each node and link connection and
4 graphically displaying the utilized drop port with the graphical representation of the
5 node.

1 8. The computer program of claim 1 wherein the instructions for
2 calculating and drawing a graphical representation of the SONET ring include:
3 determining whether each node serves as a hub and graphically displaying a
4 hub designation with the graphical representation of the corresponding node.

1 9. The computer program of claim 1 wherein user selection for the node is
2 a default selection.

1 10. The computer program of claim 1 further comprising instructions for:
2 receiving a user selection for identifying one link of the SONET ring; and
3 displaying more detailed information about the identified link.

1 11. The computer program of claim 11 wherein the more detailed
2 information about the identified link includes a consumption status.

1 12. A monitoring system for providing interactive topology information
2 about a ring-type network, the monitoring system comprising:
3 an inventory system connected to the ring-type network for collecting status
4 data from the ring-type network in a raw format; and
5 a computer system capable of retrieving raw format status data from the
6 inventory system, and further including:

7 means for providing one or more menus from which a user may specify
8 specific components of the ring-type network;

9 means for calculating and drawing a graphical representation of the
10 ring-type network illustrating each node and link of the ring-type network
11 specified by the user;

12 means for receiving a user selection for identifying one component of
13 the ring-type network; and

14 means for displaying more detailed information about the selected
15 component.

1 13. The monitoring system of claim 12 wherein the more detailed
2 information about the selected component includes a consumption status.

1 14. The monitoring system of claim 12 wherein the selected component is a
2 node of the ring-type network.

1 15. The monitoring system of claim 14 wherein the more detailed
2 information includes individual information about any links connected to the selected
3 node and individual information about any drop ports on the selected node.

1 16. The monitoring system of claim 14 wherein the means for calculating
2 and drawing a graphical representation of the ring-type network includes:
3 computer instructions for determining a percent consumed and a percent spare
4 capacity for each node and graphically displaying the percentages with the graphical
5 representation of the node.

1 17. The monitoring system of claim 14 wherein the means for calculating
2 and drawing a graphical representation of the ring-type network further includes:
3 computer instructions for determining a percent restricted and a percent
4 pending for each node and graphically displaying the percentages with the graphical
5 representation of the node.

1 18. The monitoring system of claim 14 wherein the means for calculating
2 and drawing a graphical representation of the ring-type network includes:
3 computer instructions for determining a consumed or spare status for each
4 link and graphically displaying the status with the graphical representation of the
5 link.

1 19. The monitoring system of claim 14 wherein the means for calculating
2 and drawing a graphical representation of the ring-type network includes:

3 computer instructions for determining a utilized drop port for each node and
4 link connection and graphically displaying the utilized drop port with the graphical
5 representation of the node.

1 20. The monitoring system of claim 14 wherein the means for calculating
2 and drawing a graphical representation of the ring-type network includes:

3 computer instructions for determining whether each node serves as a hub and
4 graphically displaying a hub designation with the graphical representation of the
5 corresponding node.

1 21. The monitoring system of claim 12 wherein the ring-type network is a
2 synchronized optical network, and the inventory system is a trunks integrated record
3 keeping system.

1 22. The monitoring system of claim 14 wherein the more detailed
2 information includes a mismatch identifier about any links that are inventoried
3 differently by connecting nodes.

1 23. The monitoring system of claim 14 wherein the more detailed
2 information includes an indicator that service is dropping at a specific node.

1 24. The monitoring system of claim 12 wherein the more detailed
2 information identifies bandwidth usage between two nodes.

1 25. The monitoring system of claim 12 wherein the more detailed
2 information identifies drop ports connected to a specific link.

1 26. A monitoring system for providing interactive topology information
2 about a ring-type network, the monitoring system comprising:
3 an inventory system connected to the ring-type network for collecting status
4 data from the ring-type network in a raw format; and
5 a computer system including a system interface capable of retrieving raw
6 format status data from the inventory system and a graphical user interface for
7 providing one or more menus from which a user may specify specific components of
8 the ring-type network, for calculating and drawing a graphical representation of the
9 ring-type network illustrating each node and link of the ring-type network specified
10 by the user, for receiving a user selection for identifying one component of the ring-
11 type network, and for displaying more detailed information about the selected
12 component.

1 27. The monitoring system of claim 26 wherein the more detailed
2 information about the selected component includes a consumption status.

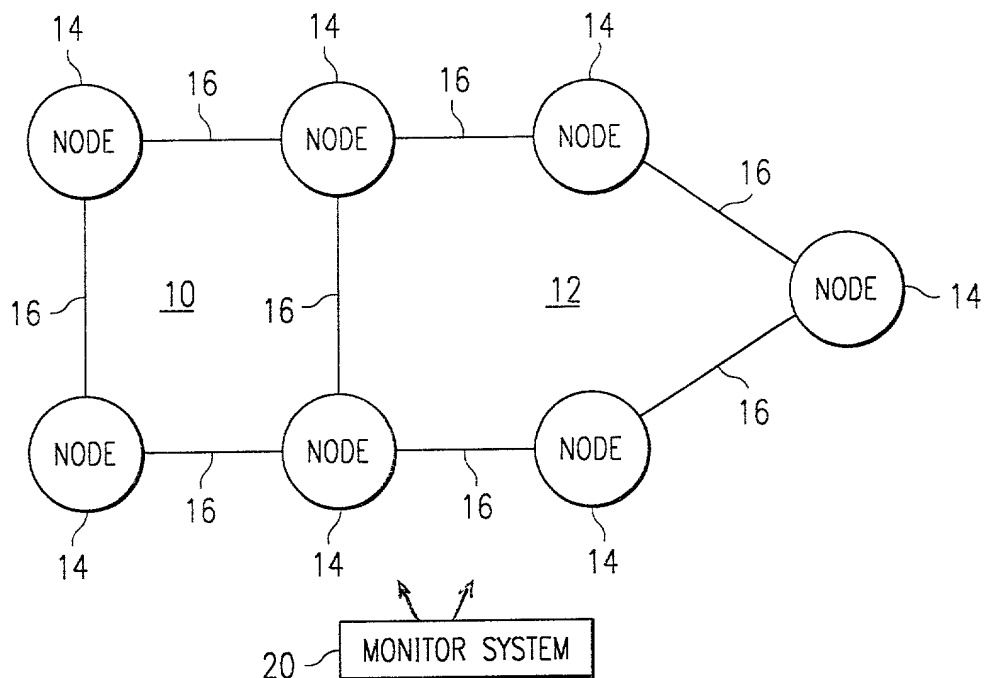
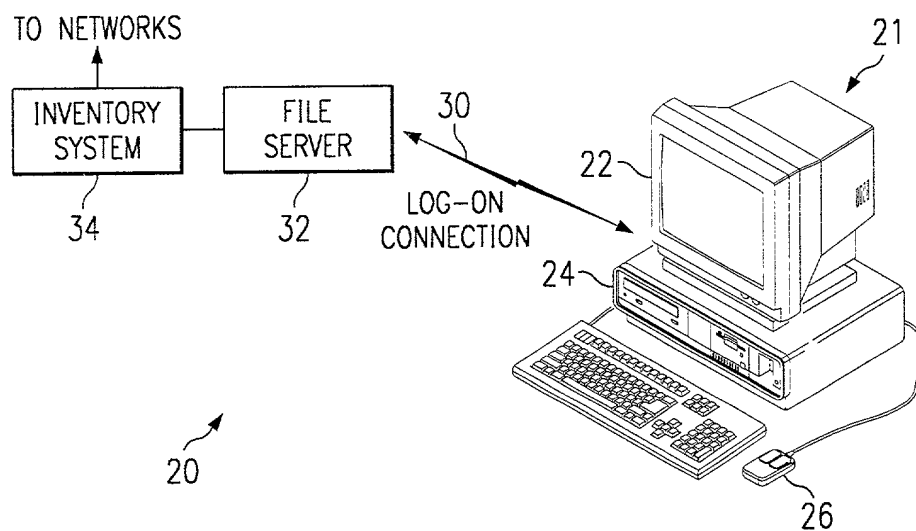
1 28. The monitoring system of claim 26 wherein the selected component is a
2 node of the ring-type network.

**INTERACTIVE TOPOLOGY GRAPHS FOR
VISUALIZATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF
SONET CONSUMPTION PATTERNS**

Abstract

A computer-based monitoring system provides interactive topology information about a synchronized optical network (SONET). The monitoring system utilizes a trunks integrated record keeping system (TIRKS) connected to the SONET for collecting status data in a raw format. A computer system retrieves the raw format status data from TIRKS and provides the data in a simple graphical user interface to a user. The interface includes several menus from which the user may specify specific components of the SONET, and a graphical output for providing a graphical representation of the SONET. The graphical output illustrates each node and link and interactively provides more detailed information about any user selected link or node.

D-823442.1

Fig. 1*Fig. 2*

100



Fig. 4

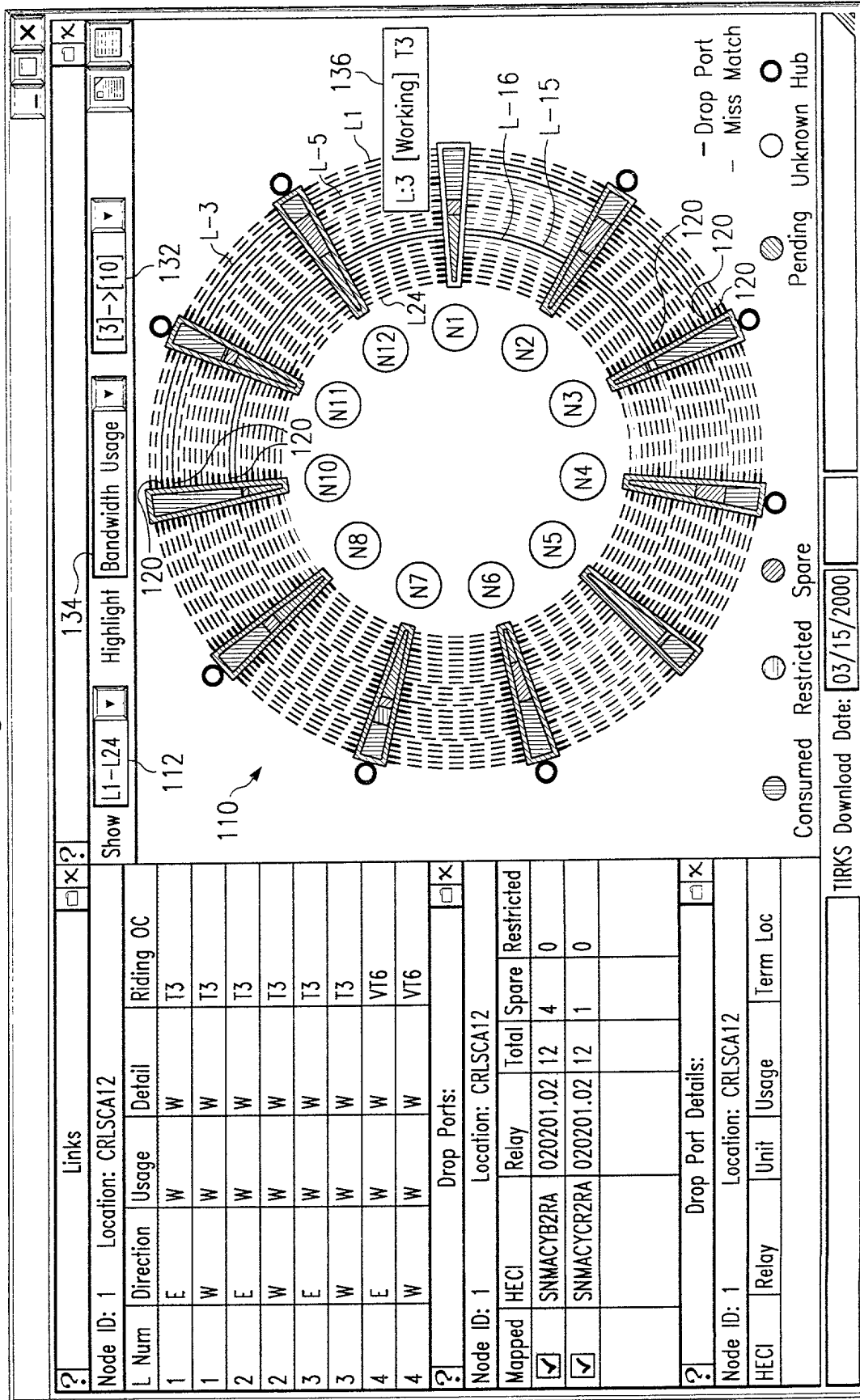
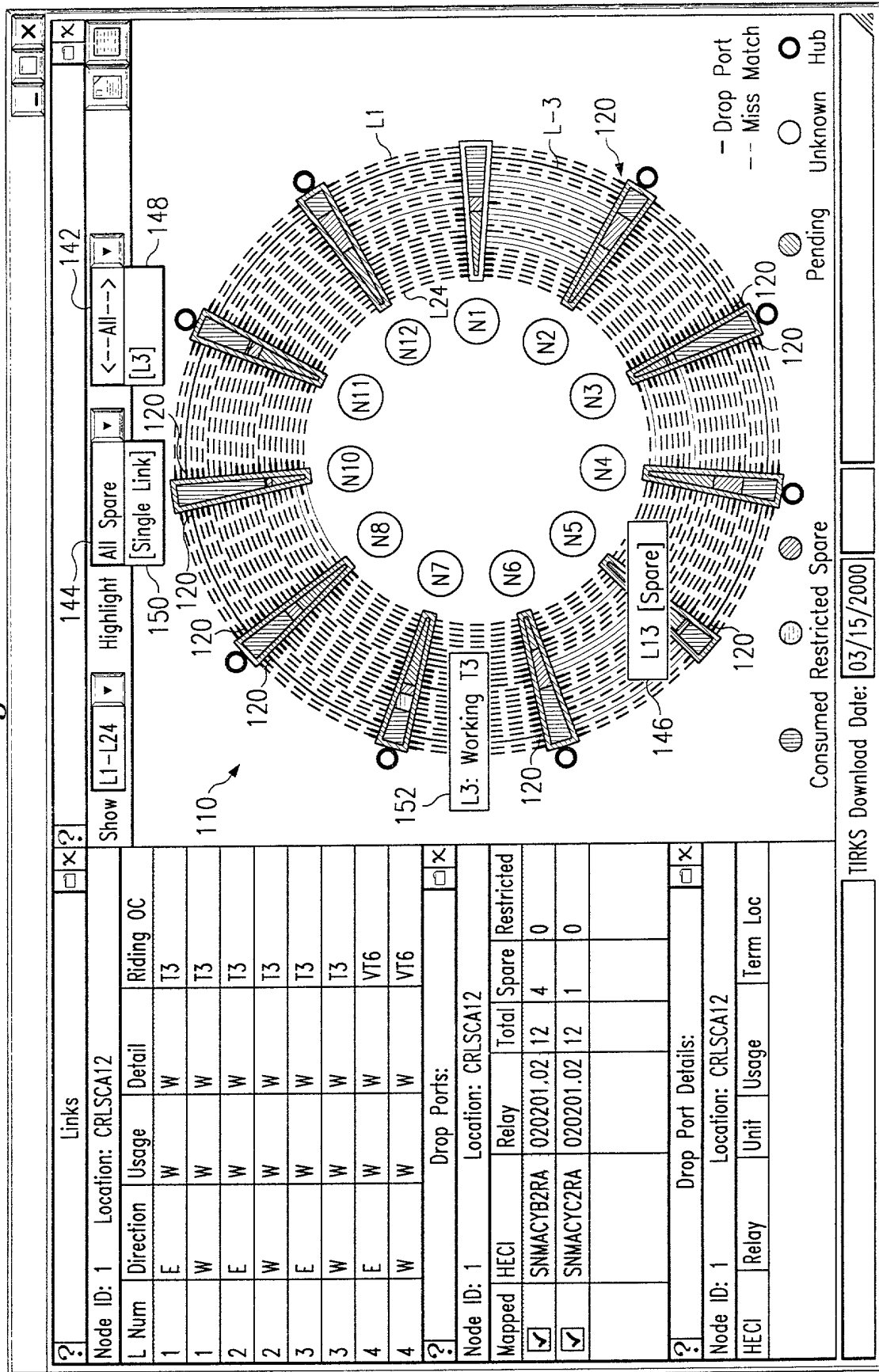


Fig. 5

140



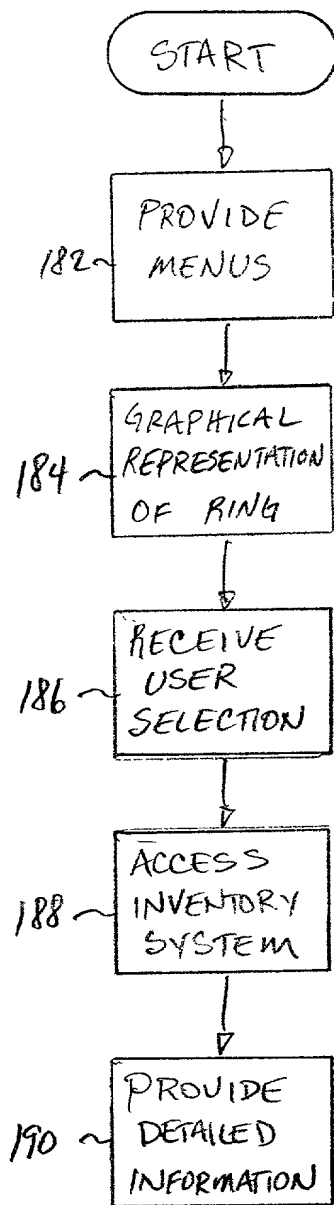
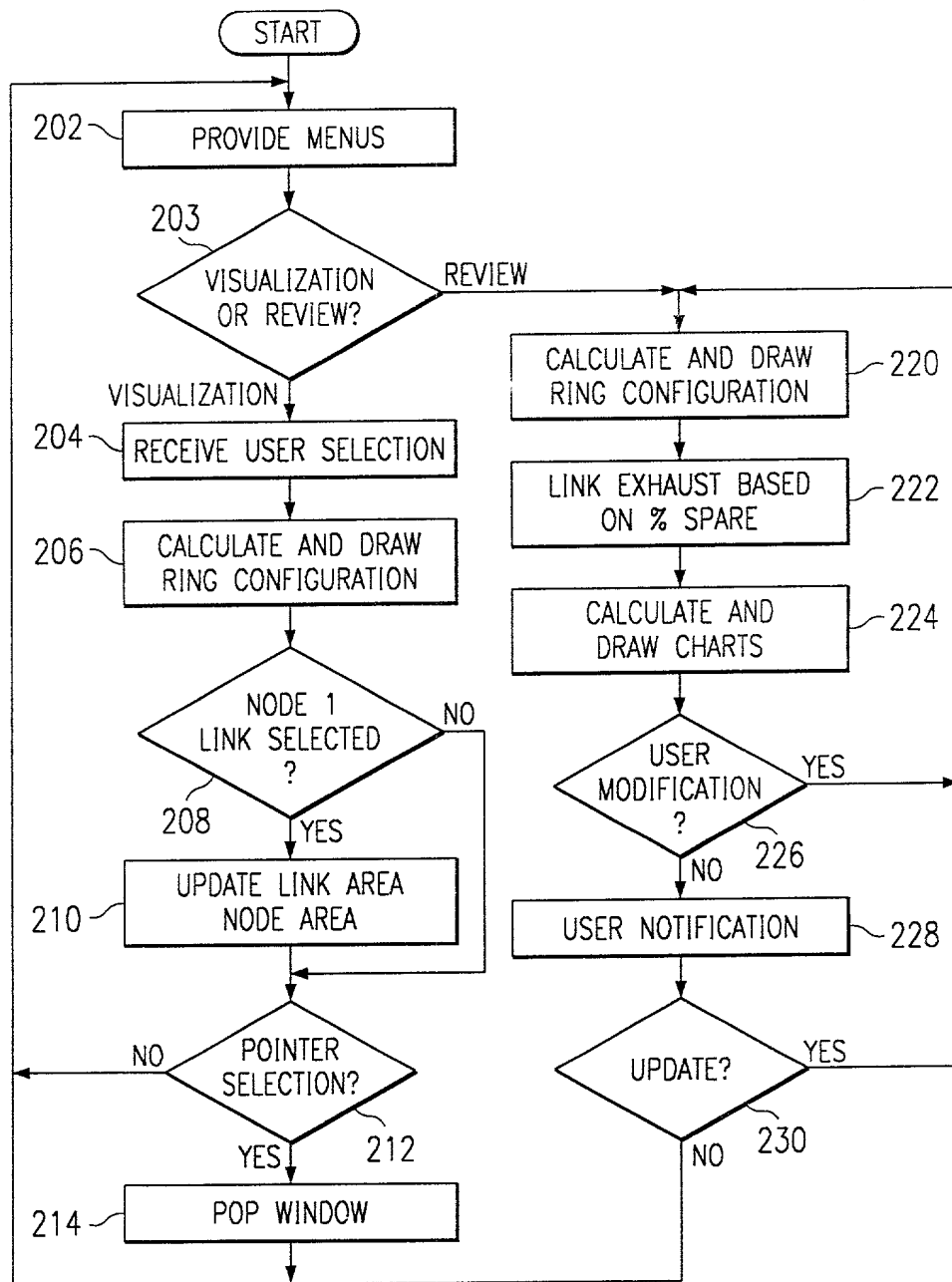


Fig. 6

180

Fig. 6

200



**DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR
PATENT APPLICATION**

As below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name;

I believe the listed inventors are the original and first inventors of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

**INTERACTIVE TOPOLOGY GRAPHS FOR VISUALIZATION
AND CHARACTERIZATION OF SONET CONSUMPTION PATTERNS**

the specification of which is attached hereto.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the patentability of this application in accordance with 37 CFR 1.56.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 USC 1001 and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorneys and/or agents to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

Theodore Baroody	Reg. No. 45,417	Christopher R. Kosh	Reg. No. 42,760
Jeffrey M. Becker	Reg. No. 35,442	Michael J. Balconi-Lamica	Reg. No. 34,291
James R. Bell	Reg. No. 26,528	Todd Mattingly	Reg. No. 40,298
Daniel E. Burke	Reg. No. P-46,588	David L. McCombs	Reg. No. 32,271
Michael S. Bush	Reg. No. 31,745	John W. Montgomery	Reg. No. 31,124
L. Howard Chen	Reg. No. P-46,615	Bill R. Naifeh	Reg. No. 44,962
Randall E. Colson	Reg. No. 40,566	David M. O'Dell	Reg. No. 42,044
Michael A. Davis, Jr.	Reg. No. 35,488	Phillip B. Philbin	Reg. No. 35,979
Ruben C. DeLeon	Reg. No. 37,812	Constance M. Pielech	Reg. No. P-46,991
Timothy Headley	Reg. No. 31,765	Brandi W. Sarfatis	Reg. No. 37,713
Brian J. Hubbard	Reg. No. 45,873	David O. Simmons	Reg. No. 43,124
Rita M. Irani	Reg. No. 31,028		
Warren B. Kice	Reg. No. 22,732		

Send correspondence to David M. O'Dell, Haynes and Boone, L.L.P., 901 Main Street, Suite 3100, Dallas, Texas 75202-3789 and direct all telephone calls to David M. O'Dell at 214/651-5262.

FULL NAME OF INVENTOR: Chuxin Chen

INVENTOR'S SIGNATURE: _____ DATED: _____

RESIDENCE: 2362 34th Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94116

CITIZENSHIP: United States of America

POST OFFICE ADDRESS: same as residence

FULL NAME OF INVENTOR: Ralph Gnauck

INVENTOR'S SIGNATURE: _____ DATED: _____

RESIDENCE: 2301 - 403 Larkin Street, San Francisco, CA 94109

CITIZENSHIP: Australia

POST OFFICE ADDRESS: same as residence

FULL NAME OF INVENTOR: George T. Noll

INVENTOR'S SIGNATURE: _____ DATED: _____

RESIDENCE: 770 Mockingbird Circle, Escondido, CA 92025

CITIZENSHIP: United States of America

POST OFFICE ADDRESS: same as residence

d-824979.1